

THE ADVERTISER.

AND CENTRAL ALBERTA NEWS.

VOL. IX.

LACOMBE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1908

NO 42

Local and General.

W. A. Reid, of Vegreville, is renewing acquaintances in town this week.

Anger & Shute, dental parlors, upstairs over Morris & Taylor's hardware store.

Farm work has begun in Alberta this year in advance of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

The local branch of the Union Bank had a brief visit Monday from two of the officials of the bank.

Pennington farm, adjoining Blackfalds, for sale or for rent. For terms, apply to James Mc-Nicol, Blackfalds.

Before my car of new furniture arrives I will give a good liberal discount on goods of which I am overstocked. **Bailey.**

C. R. Denike's repairing business has been growing so rapidly that he has found it necessary to secure the services of an expert watchmaker.

Mrs. Geo. Bolton, and infant daughter, returned to Calgary on Friday after spending a few weeks here the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Dr. Simpson.

W. H. Sheppard, of Strathcona, has ordered a carload of boats for Gull Lake this year. This is something much needed at the summer resort.

Harry Kolterman, who now resides south east of Stettler, spent the week in Lacombe. Mr. Kolterman notes much growth in the town since his last visit.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Alexander Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock April 10th. —Mrs. D. C. Ebersole, Rec. Sect.

Mrs. E. K. Strathy received the sad intelligence on Sunday evening of the death of one of her sisters at Hartney, Man. Mrs. Strathy left by the evening train for Hartney.

Morley Bowen returned Wednesday morning from Morrisburg, Ontario, with a car load of stock and effects. Mr. Bowen disposed of his interest on the Fletcher farm to his cousin and purchased the Arthur Cooper farm.

I have on hand 1 democrat, 1 disc, 1 grey colt 5 years old, weight 1200, and 1 bay gelding 6 years old, broken, which I will trade or sell. Don't forget that I will trade furniture for most any old thing but old furniture. **Bailey.**

Geo. R. Westland has purchased the entire business of The Province, Innisfail. For some time past he has been associated in this newspaper and job printing business with E. J. Fream, who now retires.

Mr. Justice Harvey gave judgment last Friday in the case of Skinner vs. Shirkey, particulars of which case were given in this paper a few weeks ago. Judgment was given in favor of Mr. Skinner for \$600 with the costs against Mr. Shirkey.

My car of new furniture which will arrive in about two weeks will contain the latest designs of couches, sets, baby cribs, two dozen the very best tables, Ostermoor mattresses, roll and flat top desks, all kinds of office furniture, a fine line of window shades, plain, lace and insertion. **B. F. Bailey.**

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING.

The regular meeting of the town council was held Tuesday evening, the mayor and all councillors present.

Bills to the amount of several hundred dollars were presented and referred to the finance committee.

The various committees brought down their estimates for the year, and same were referred to the finance committee.

The special committee having in hand the sanitarian proposition reported progress, but negotiations not completed.

The bylaw relief and health committee reported, recommending that the scavenger be engaged for another year at a salary of \$1,200.

The fire water and light committee recommended the granting of the petition of the Fire Brigade for new hose nozzles. Report adopted.

Councillor Hotson introduced his bylaw to amend the bylaw so that fines for disorderly, etc., can be collected by the town. The bylaw was passed.

The council went into committee of the whole to consider the fire limits bylaw, which is being very much amended—practically made over. The discussion was at times very spirited. Councillor Hotson insisted that Block 7 should be included in limits within which nothing but brick stone or cement buildings could be erected.

Mayor Trimble, Councillors Vickerson, Murphy, Kent and Browne considered that this would work an unnecessary hardship on this portion of the town and would tend to retard the development of the town in this direction. Hotson's motion to include block 7 failed to get a second, the council evidently believing that the control provided in existing bylaw is sufficient for the present.

A motion to include lots 1, 2, 3, 18, 19 and 20 in Block 1 in the prohibitive fire limits carried unanimously.

There was a lengthy discussion on a clause proposed by Councillor Hotson to prohibit the placing of chairs or other obstructions in the aisles of churches, opera houses and other halls used for public meetings. A majority of the council considered the restriction unnecessary as applied to churches and the discussion waxed quite

warm. Motion to adopt the clause failed to carry.

Moved by Councillor Vickerson seconded by Councillor Kent, that a clause be added providing that no chairs, seats or other obstructions be placed in aisles of public halls not situated on the ground floor. Carried.

Other features of the bylaw were also considered at length. [Continued on page 8.]

ATTENTION! Short-horn Admirers!

The First Joint Annual Sale of the Spruce Bluff Herd of Geo. F. Root and the Pinehurst Herd of Robert Page, to be held at Spruce Bluff Farm, Red Deer, Alta., **May 6th**, is one that merits the attention of all admirers of the breed.

For the reason that thirty-five Scotch-topped bulls by noted sires of richly bred ancestry will be offered at this sale.

Write for catalogue. No females catalogued, but a limited number will be offered if there is a demand for them.

Purchasers will be entertained free of charge.

All animals guaranteed breeders.

TERMS—Six months credit to responsible parties.

No bidding.

GEO. F. ROOT. **ROBERT PAGE.**

Auctioneers: Col. R. L. Craig and Col. P. J. Bouchier.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

A Savings Account for 1908

Forty-two Years of Successful Banking

In the Union Bank of Canada is the best start on the road to independence.

\$1.00 or more opens an account, and with

Interest added 4 times a year

it will grow rapidly.

JOINT ACCOUNTS may be opened by two persons, so that either may deposit or withdraw cash.

LCOMBE BRANCH: E. K. STRATHY, Manager.

The W. E. Lord Co.

Boys' Clothing

Double Knees

Double Seats

Double Elbows

Wear twice as long
and

Don't cost you more
than the ordinary kind

Pants 50c to \$1.00
Suits \$2.00 to \$6.50
Sizes 22 to 35.

THE W. E. LORD COMPANY.

Remember we are occupying the premises formerly occupied by F. Fulsher, opposite Fortune's Barn, but we have placed in these premises **All New Stock.**

Prescriptions

Our dispensary department is now fully equipped, and is in charge of Mr. J. H. Rose, whose reputation as a druggist is too well known to require comment. When your prescriptions are filled here you know you are getting clean fresh drugs dispensed by a competent man. Positively no substituting.

IMPORTED CHINAWARE

We have just unpacked a nice shipment of Chinaware from Germany. This assortment will interest you. Don't feel reticent about visiting our store and inspecting our goods, whether you buy or not.

EASTER CARDS--Only a few left. Call soon and make your selection.

The Skinner Drug Company

Drugs and Stationery, Lacombe.

Don't forget our store is in the Russel Block, opposite Fortune's Barn. We will be pleased to have you call whether you purchase or not.

C. R. DENIKE,
Graduate Optician
and Watchmaker.
Barrett Ave. Lacombe
"Sign of the Gold Clock"

Novelties in Purses

GRILS nowadays are not satisfied with the stiff, conventional purses that their mothers have always carried. The monotony of the ordinary purse book seems to have got on their nerves, so they have devised all sorts of ways in which to vary it.

One new purse is a little leather affair, which can be fastened to one's belt like a wallet. Still, it has become very popular because it is so hard to lose. It opens out like a man's wallet; that is, you can fold your bills up inside. Then there are little compartments for nickels and dimes and quarters, so that, notwithstanding the tiny size when rolled up, you can really carry quite a good deal of money in it.

Another new purse is a knitted bag of variegated hues. This, too, will hold quite a good deal of money, and it is very change, in addition to a handkerchief, several samples of dress goods, car tickets, and all the important papers that girls love to carry around with them.

But the most curious of all is the purse in the handle of her umbrella. The top of the umbrella opens by means of a spring, disclosing a tiny receptacle for nickels and dimes. You just can't imagine anything more cute.

Along the same line are the little leather folders, in which she now carries her car tickets. But these are not purse themselves, for she carries her folder inside her purse. Please be the man that invented the folder, for I know he all would surely have got her car tickets most sadly mixed up with her important papers.

Coats for Little Girls

SOMETIMES velvets, velveteens, velours and cloth are used for little girls' coats. When chosen in a dark or neutral color they are more useful.

Velour with a pressed line stripe in gray, biscuit, brown, blue, green or orange is a nice choice for a coat for a child. Buttons fashioned to match the colour give an extremely pretty finish.

Velvet coats are often trimmed with both lace and fur, but the effect is a bit elaborate for a little tot. A coat trimmed with collar and cuffs of orange, white fox, chinchilla or beaver is really prettier.

One lovely little cloth coat is of delicate pastel blues with a frogging of blue braid, a little military style cap with collar and cuffs of matching. This military coat is liked almost as much for the small girl as for her big sister.

Red is always pretty for a child's coat, and a coat with a ruffle at the hem will stand out. A touch of black is liked on these red coats this year. It appears at the throat, perhaps on the sleeves, and the buttons are of black velvet.

Many of the children's coats have capes, and a little triple cape, shaped to lie smoothly, with a ripple at the shoulders, makes a charming addition to a coat of white broad-cloth or cheviot. A touch of black velvet is liked for these white coats also.

Strapping, stitching and a bit of hand embroidery are used as trimming for many of the little girls' coats. Braiding is seen occasionally, but not upon the best models.

Children look very cunning in fur coats, and some very attractive models are seen in caracul and an imitation caracul in brown, white or gray. These little coats all have tiny muffs to match.

The evening coat fad has extended to the children, and the little lady who goes to dancing school or to a children's party will have a charming little cloak in one of the cape effects to wear over her fluffy party frock.

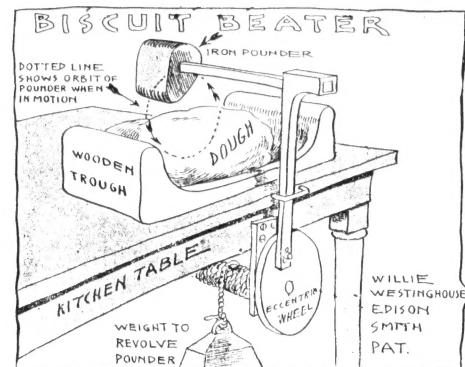
One of these party cloaks is a peach pink with broad white lines with pink satins. It is made with a yoke, and has a satin hood to be pulled up over the wearer's head. The fastening is a cord and tassel.



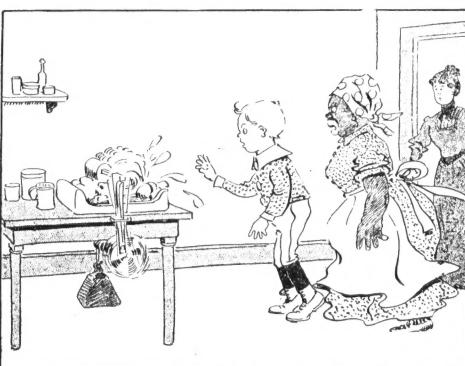
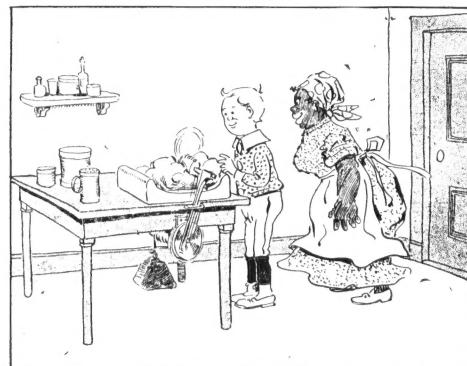
Willie's Scheme to Make "Beaten Biscuit"



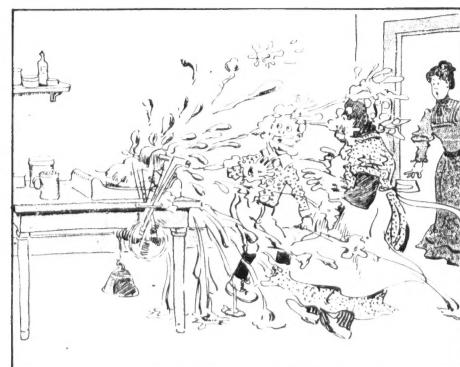
Dear Tommy:—I've been visiting Auntie Powell in Baltimore. They make biscuit down there with a hatchet.



They're called "beaten biscuit." You beat the dough until it's light, without using baking powder, so I made a machine like this.



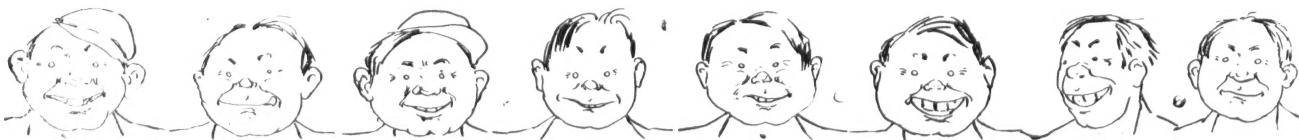
The colored Mammy who made the biscuit was tickled to death with it—But when the beater got working you couldn't keep the dough on the table.



It made Cousin Eleanor laugh to see Dinah and me covered with dough—



But—Auntie Powell didn't laugh when the cook left. Yours, Willie.



The Advertiser

LA COMBE, ALTA.

The Lacombe Advertiser is published every Thursday evening at its office, Barnett Avenue, Lacombe. Subscription \$1.00 per year in advance.

All kinds of Job Printing turned out in first class style.

F. H. SCHOOLERY, Publisher.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1908

A CRUSHING CONDEMNATION

By Civil Service Commission of the Federal Administration, Methods and Practice. Spoils System Prevails Everywhere. No Purpose Except to Spend as Much as Possible.

Ottawa, Apr. 6. — The Government has suffered from many reverses, criticisms, exposures and disappointments of late, and particularly during the present session. The last and hardest blow has come from a Royal Commission, of its own appointment, composed of its own party friends. No government in Canada, federal or provincial, has had its administrative methods and practices so relentlessly exposed and so emphatically condemned as those of the Laurier Government have been by the Royal Commission appointed to report upon the condition and needs of the civil service. This Commission was created in consequence of the complaint of civil servants that their salaries were insufficient in view of the increased cost of living. It was also suggested that the classification might be changed and the Commissioners were instructed to report on the condition of the departmental organization. They did their work better than the minister intended.

A Liberal Commission.

The Commissioners were: Mr. J. M. Courtney, for many years Deputy Minister of Finance; Mr. Thomas Fysh, former manager of the Merchants Bank of Canada, and Mr. J. L. Bazin, retired merchant, of Quebec. If Mr. Courtney has any politics he is a Liberal, and in his last ten years of service he was Mr. Fielding's right hand man. Mr. Fysh is a lifelong Liberal, and his statement that the greatly increased cost of living is "the obvious and logical result of our wasting, impoverishing, and demoralizing system of protection" shows that he has not forgotten the Cartwright formula. Mr. Bazin is a fervent member of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's party. These three would not, without the strongest reasons, condemn the administration of public affairs by the Laurier Government. Yet what do they say? Here are some of the findings, largely given in their own words:

Some of the Findings.

"Patronage seems to run through every department of the public service. This patronage is the curse of the civil service."

"Able and worthy young men have left the service."

The postmaster at Kingston was appointed on the recommendation of a patronage committee. "The last appointment to the postmastership of Montreal was given to an aged member of Parliament 67 years old."

Promotions have been made a matter of politics, people being complimented and paid to the Post. It seems to have less redeeming advantage.

who have given their lifetime to the department.

The service has fallen back during the last fifteen years, and the political element has "steadily tended to deteriorate the service."

Promotions are made by political influence, the officers promoted doing the same work as in the lower grade.

The newcomers in the service are, in general, not as reliable as those of previous years.

Extravagance Prevails.

"The old fashioned notion of frugality and living within one's means has, to some extent, been departed from, and instances have been found of departments giving orders for stores and other services to be delivered within a year in excess of the vote granted by Parliament. Large amounts have been spent for supplies bought at retail rates from those enjoying patronage. Heavy expenditures have been incurred without necessary consideration or supervision."

"Large amounts of money are paid over each year to merchants whose names are on the patronage list. While the practice was always bad, yet through the great development of the country, the extent was not so great as to become serious until of recent years."

"The public expenditure has increased in the last twelve years 150 per cent or more. The time has come when the practice of paying retail prices to a few favoured merchants in each locality should be discontinued."

Corruption Suggested.

The Auditor General stated that "in one department he did not believe in the certificates received."

The auditor informed the Commission that "he really audited and took stock of only two public departments."

In many cases stores were ordered unnecessarily and there is a doubt whether a good quality was always delivered.

Stores had been received which were not wanted and which it was difficult to get rid of."

In connection with the purchase of supplies, the Commissioners recommend that "inquiry be made as to the working of the prevention of corruption act of the Imperial Parliament passed in 1906 and the bribery clause in connection therewith."

A Sweeping Indictment.

As a rule, the Commissioners found in the outside service that politics enter into every appointment, and that politicians are often appointed but in subsequent promotions of officers. "In the outside service the politics of the party is of greater importance in making appointments and promotions than the public interests of the Dominion. Promotion in all round. It is certain that under such a state of things it must be impossible to develop high character in the service, or, rather, to prevent the deterioration of what character there is."

They pass by their superior officers and bring pressure to procure anything that may prove to their advantage.

Shocking Condition of the Marine Department.

These observations refer to the administration of the Marine De-

partment and Bazin, made a particular investigation of the Department of Marine, over which Mr. Brodeur presides, a department in which the Public Accounts committee has been making some investigation in the face of great obstruction.

The Commissioners use plain language of general condemnation. After some general statements as to the difficulty of fixing responsibility in this department, the Commissioners say:

"Work proceeds in a lumbering, haphazard way, giving rise to constant blundering and confusion. There is no sign visible of a single directing head, or an intelligent purpose, unless it be that of spending as much money as possible. Zeal for economy and good management, or pride in the work, is not visible. Perfervid and mechanical discharge of duties is the rule, with apparently no perception of any need for improvement."

"The lack of organization and organizing power in the department has recently been very conspicuously and painfully illustrated

by the fact that the accountant's or bookkeeping branch has apparently fallen into such confusion that expert accountants had to be called in to put things to rights, and created an entire intelligible system. At one time there was only 3,000, while paid experts, the result has been at least greatly improved books, as far as mechanical form is concerned, but probably little else, and this achievement has been accomplished at an almost fabulous expense."

Without a Conscience.

"There is not only a lack of efficient organization and method in the department. There would also seem to be a lack of conscience.

In connection with the enormous expenditures which are deemed necessary, the word "discount" never appears. It is tacitly assumed that there is no such thing; but the whole commercial world knows otherwise. If no one gets any benefit from trade with the government except the trader, then it must be clear that in these great purchases made for the government, without discount, its officers must be assisting the trader to get better prices from the government than he can get anywhere else; for everything else has to give discount. In other words, some of the government's officers are serving two masters, and apparently succeeding with both. Scripture notwithstanding:

"It seems amazing that this question has never been courageously faced and dealt with. There is evidently a power in the hands of responsible officers of some of the departments which they can exercise without the necessity of giving any account of it, and with the most demoralizing consequences to the service. It is certain that under such a state of things it must be impossible to develop high character in the service, or, rather, to prevent the deterioration of what character there is."

After criticising the lighthouse board as an irresponsible body, which has voted \$1,692,813 in two years, the Commissioners say that their general conclusions as to the administration of the Marine De-

partment is "the political pull is eliminated."

Militia Department Condemned.

The three Commissioners seem

to join in their condemnation of

the Militia administration.

The expenditure of this department

has gone up to \$6,500,000 a year,

an increase of \$3,000,000 in four

years. The office of Inspector-

General, at \$6,000 a year, is de-

clared to be unnecessary, and

retiring "a stepping stone to the

retiring of high military officers

on large allowances."

While there

are only three officials in all the

rest of the service with salaries of

over \$4,000, there are in the Mil-

itia department alone two at \$6,-

000, one at \$5,200, and three at

\$4,000, besides other officers re-

ceiving salaries and allowances far

beyond the ordinary officials.

The staff of paymasters is de-

clared to be unnecessary, and the

Commissioners laugh at the de-

partmental excuse that an army in

the field could not get along without

paymasters.

They say that this

carries to an extreme the principle

of preparing for war in the time

of peace.

The headquarters and permanent

staff have been increased to

220, and this staff the Com-

misioners say is sufficient for an army

of 100,000 men, whereas the per-

manent force is only 3,000, while

the 40,000 militia are only trained

in annual camps, and it is doubt-

ful whether the city corps are so

efficient as formerly.

Abolish Political Pull.

The Commissioners also criti-

ze the organization of the Public

Works Department, and some of

its expenditure, particularly on un-

necessary structures.

They recommend the entire abolition

of patronage in the purchase of sup-

plies, and the appointment of pur-

chasing agents to buy at whole-

sale prices for all the departments.

They adopt the Conservative plat-

form of appointments to the civil

service by a non-partisan com-

mision after competitive exami-

nations, and of promotion by mer-

it absolutely without political influ-

ence. They agree that the cost of

living has greatly increased, but

suggest that efficient, responsible

officers should be better paid, and

that the accounts be balanced by

discontinuing the appointment of

useless persons and increases of

salaries to those only capable of

work in the lower grades.

Mr. Brodeur Hard Hit.

The report of the Commission

was handed in to the government

sometime before it was presented

to the House. It was sent back

by the Minister of Finance to be

changed in some way.

How much stronger it was in the first place is not known. Day after day the

Minister promised to bring it down

immediately, but failed to do so.

In the meantime Mr. Brodeur had

apparently been making a study

of it, for he came to the House on

the day when the report was pre-

sented, with a bitter attack upon

the Commissioners and their work

which, in violation of the rules

and of good taste, he proceeded to

make before any other member had

seen the report which he at-

tacked. Mr. Brodeur and his

friends have been partially suc-

cessful in heading off investigation

into irregularities and graft in this

department. The Minister usually

meets criticism by complaining

that he is attacked because he is a

French Canadian. Now he finds

himself and his department thor-

oughly discredited by the report of

two Commissioners from his own

party, one of them his own race,

and both appointed by himself.

What Might Have Been.

What these Commissioners re-

port has been constantly asserted

and proved in Parliament by Con-

servative members. As Mr. Foster

pointed out, Mr. Brodeur has rea-

soned to be thankful that the Com-

missioners' inquiry did not go

back to the Merwin contract, the

Arctic expedition, the financing

of the ice breaking fleet, the

Strubbe deal, the Montreal outfit,

and did not extend to Mr. Bro-

deur's own European expeditions.

Mr. Brodeur has paid \$43,000,

which the Commissioners call "an

almost fabulous expense" for the

mechanical improvement in his

bookkeeping. But he has done

nothing to abolish the graft or

reduce his stealings, nothing to

cause his staff to purchase supplies

or procure services on honest busi-

ness terms. The Minister has

given many hysterical exhibitions

and has caused one 37-hour sitting

of the House, but he is not able to

convince a Commission of his own

selection that the administration

of his department is either capable

or honest.

Some Others No Better.

So far as the investigation went

into the management of the Inter-

colonial, it was no better, and it is

certain that a full investigation of

the Public Works or the Interior

would have revealed the same pre-

mium on graft that was discovered

by the closer investigation of the

Department of Marine.

Abolish Political Pull.

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work in the lower grades.

British Columbia Illustrated

Containing over 100 views, Post paid 25c, stamps.

Richest Province in British Empire

Nothing Risked, Nothing Gained

Nothing Ventured, Nothing Won

Splendid Opportunity to Invest

The Richest men in the world are investing in British Columbia

Copper Gold and Silver Mines. Why can't you begin now? The greatest

Gold Copper discovery of the age is in British Columbia.

Big Four Consolidated Gold Mines, Ltd.

Capital - \$625,000

Every Dollar Subscribed used in Development of Mine.

Special Offer - 20¢ per Share, will shortly advance to \$1.00

Mines directly west of Le Roi and Le Roi No. 2, shares sold from 5

cents to \$140.00 each, the Giant California adjoining our own, shares about \$110.00, Grandy Mine paid over \$3,000,000 Dividends per year. Gold Copper mines in British Columbia paid large Dividends. Big Four assays from \$6.00 to \$10.00 per ton, sold with 30 per cent in the treasury.

Invest now and you won't regret it.

NOTE: Most of these mines sold for a few cents once, but over

capitalized even now, pay big dividends. Big Four is on the railway,

most accessible.

Rocky mines received Highest Awards for richest gold-copper ore

in the world. Big Four had user display at Dominion Fair, New Westminster, B. C.

No less than 100 shares sold for cash, above this, shares can be had on the instalment plan, or yearly contract, 15 per cent cash, balance monthly.

Company has no debts or liabilities. Send for illustrated Prospectus and Booklet, "Mining Up-to-Date," to Secretary, with 5¢ in stamps.

BIG FOUR MINES, LIMITED.

P. O. BOX 174, VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA.

Money to Loan

at 8 per cent.

Money to loan on first class farm security

at 8 per cent. School debentures purchased.

For further particulars apply to the

Western Canada Land &

Handkerchief Notes

HANDKERCHIEFS have a fashion as well as everything else. There are women who would never carry anything more elaborate than a hemmed handkerchief affair, even to the nuptial altar; but for those who are less conservative the dealers this year have a very attractive showing. Colored handkerchiefs are the rage, and though their popularity is likely to be fleeting, they are pretty for a time, and most handkerchiefs are but a transitory possession.

One of the most striking colored handkerchiefs has a fine dark blue linen centre and a white linen border plentifully strewed with dark blue polka dots. For the most part, however, the colors are white and the borders of pink, blue, lavender or red. The new pink shades seem especially popular.

Little polka dots of linen set on a plain white linen handkerchief and hemmed all round are among the new things seen. Sometimes handkerchiefs are hemstitched in scallops. The effect is not bad, but hardly worth the trouble entailed.

Handkerchiefs upon which a design has been picked out are very beautiful. This picking is done with a pin made for the purpose, and consists of drawing threads at certain intervals until a butterfly, bow-knot or flower is formed of the fine thread. The designs are, of course, simple, but the work is of necessity extremely tedious, and the prices are, consequently, high.

Valenciennes lace is as popular among handkerchiefs as upon everything else. Charming little affairs are made of the sheerest linen with several rows of valenciennes insertion set into the border and an edge of the same delicate lace.

PRINCESS gowns are prettier and more fashionable than ever in Paris. Slender women of all ages have the bulk of their satin, panne velvet and brocade for evening wear, and the favorite will given the debutante is a princess effect in tulle or muslin.

These gowns are a bit difficult of construction, and should not be attempted by the amateur dressmaker unless she is very sure of her own skill, and has some one to help her. After the first fitting the draping must be done upon the figure, and cannot be managed single-handed.

Large gowns must not be remodelled upon this year's line with a little study and care. The new princess gown has a lining of taffeta or satin, made with a separate, perfectly fitting circular skirt, and a wide lace or fabric band in the back, the two being joined at the waist line by a flat seam. If the dress is to be of a fluffy nature, this foundation has several full chiffon ruffles on the skirt; but if it is to be a quiet, simple gown, there is a single narrow ruffle on the skirt.

A pretty model in silk muslin has ruffles of the same edged with narrow velvet ribbon. A garland of velvet rosettes borders the neck, and a large panel, embroidered with beads and silk, extends from neck to hem of the gown both in back and front.

A dress on this order could be built at home if you have an old silk muslin whose skirt is draggled and torn, but the body is in good condition. If it is impossible to match the material, get not or tulle of the same color, and make your ruffles and panel foundation of it.

Arrange the ruffles on the skirt with the top one extending all the way round. The bertha is a shaped affair, with a series of ruffles upon it. Make the velvet rosettes of velvet and on the bins and see that each has a velvet rigege on the ruffles and the berchette.

Embroider in a big splashy design and seed the background with gold beads.

A classic princess gown, made of really a fitted Empire, is made abundantly with pane velvet and little tassels that match the material in color.

There is a shaped band of the velvet across the bottom of the skirt and a velvet bolero.

One of the gowns is taken from the back and crossed in front, thus forming a series of V's and the draped shoulder effect. The sleeves are transparent affairs of creamy lace, lined with chiffon to match the gown, terminating at the elbow in fine lace ruffles. Velvet bands hold the lace in place, and upon them are the graceful tasseled tassels.

This model might also be attempted by the home dressmaker, if she is willing to give the attention to detail in the trimming that is necessary to insure its beauty.

ONE day last summer, a somewhat prosaic sermon was dragging to a close, a quaintly bonneted head all lace and ruffles, a bonnet of rosybuds, kept peeping above a high pew, to the distress of the feminine portion of the congregation.

Very winsome and sweet was the brown-eyed, golden-curled head within that lacey cap place, but, mark you, it was a bonnet, and not the child, that caught the wandering eye of every woman in that heated sanctuary.

Paris, it said as plainly as it talked with the name of some great dress designer, "I am the prettiest thing that ever was, and nothing can ever be as lovely as I am."

Evening could never be as lovely anywhere but in a city where the babies romp quite unconcernedly in the most fragile, elaborate hand-made gowns, topped with bonnets and hats simply irresistible.

The prettiest little children in the world are the French little ones—the best, because the most daintily and artistically. Wear and tear, patches and darns, seem to have no terror for the French mother. Even though a quite sumptuous crimson gown, her small daughter's, is very apt to be hand made, charmingly combined in unusual and attractive ways with lace, insertion and the most exquisite hand embroidery.

Nearly all these dainty little

babies are dressed in lace.

Handkerchiefs upon which a design has been picked out are very beautiful. This picking is done with a pin made for the purpose, and consists of drawing threads at certain intervals until a butterfly, bow-knot or flower is formed of the fine thread. The designs are, of course, simple, but the work is of necessity extremely tedious, and the prices are, consequently, high.

Valenciennes lace is as popular among handkerchiefs as upon everything else. Charming little affairs are made of the sheerest linen with several rows of valenciennes insertion set into the border and an edge of the same delicate lace.

Princess gowns are prettier and more fashionable than ever in Paris. Slender women of all ages have the bulk of their satin, panne velvet and brocade for evening wear, and the favorite will given the debutante is a princess effect in tulle or muslin.

These gowns are a bit difficult of construction, and should not be attempted by the amateur dressmaker unless she is very sure of her own skill, and has some one to help her. After the first fitting the draping must be done upon the figure, and cannot be managed single-handed.

Large gowns must not be remodelled upon this year's line with a little study and care. The new princess gown has a lining of taffeta or satin, made with a separate, perfectly fitting circular skirt, and a wide lace or fabric band in the back, the two being joined at the waist line by a flat seam. If the dress is to be of a fluffy nature, this foundation has several full chiffon ruffles on the skirt; but if it is to be a quiet, simple gown, there is a single narrow ruffle on the skirt.

A pretty model in silk muslin has ruffles of the same edged with narrow velvet ribbon. A garland of velvet rosettes borders the neck, and a large panel, embroidered with beads and silk, extends from neck to hem of the gown both in back and front.

A dress on this order could be built at home if you have an old silk muslin whose skirt is draggled and torn, but the body is in good condition. If it is impossible to match the material, get not or tulle of the same color, and make your ruffles and panel foundation of it.

Arrange the ruffles on the skirt with the top one extending all the way round. The bertha is a shaped affair, with a series of ruffles upon it. Make the velvet rosettes of velvet and on the bins and see that each has a velvet rigege on the ruffles and the berchette.

Embroider in a big splashy design and seed the background with gold beads.

A classic princess gown, made of really a fitted Empire, is made abundantly with pane velvet and little tassels that match the material in color.

There is a shaped band of the velvet across the bottom of the skirt and a velvet bolero.

One of the gowns is taken from the back and crossed in front, thus forming a series of V's and the draped shoulder effect. The sleeves are transparent affairs of creamy lace, lined with chiffon to match the gown, terminating at the elbow in fine lace ruffles. Velvet bands hold the lace in place, and upon them are the graceful tasseled tassels.

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A French Coiffure



The Chic Coiffure

The Best Dressed Babies in the World

EVERY other lives above all things to shop for her baby. No matter how wearisome a day in the store may prove when buying a robe or that of the older children is to the retailer there is a fascination about supplying Babykin's wants that makes pushing, jostling crowds, indifferent service, and long waits for change minor considerations.

If a woman has no baby of her own to buy for, she is apt to gruffly say, "I don't care if the world reads of some new idea as are evolved in a second-hand store. Only touches of sheer lace and fine hand-worked embroidery on a baby is the best dressed in the world."

And yet you cannot reveal in those shops you may have seen the new reading of some of the brilliant new baby fashions that have been designed for the Riviera seasons.

The American woman could all see the lovely things which Paris prepares for the babies. And a gala time that shopping would be if you could have a chance to see all the exquisite new ideas as are evolved in a second-hand store.

Young French girls—yes, the smallest

special favor just now, almost to the exclusion of colored linens, is noticed in the new baby pillows, which are oblong in shape, and have the two edges held together with the smallest of loops, two inches above that a hem is outlined.

Equally fascinating are the belongings for small toddlers just learning to walk. These dressings are made of lace or broder. Another always with short puffed sleeves and the much-loved bows.

Very soft grosgrain ribbon forms the favorite sash, the ends finished with a heavy knotted fringe. Even in Paris such a sash costs 25 francs. As the materials amount to barely half that number, you can see the profit, which any woman who is clever, with her fingers can easily make, provided

Young French girls—yes, the smallest

sash.

Decked in a liberty ribbon sash of pink or blue, this short bow and long streamer, it must be noted that on parade the tiniest member of the family is the most brilliant of the "crying dolls" of long ago.

These elaborate gowns are for formal occasions, but the simple, hand-made sash retaining its pastel colors, is the rage.

Of equal interest is the French baby bonnet, which is even more and more irresistible. Just now a puffed crown, made of wide baby lace fabric, is the most popular. The very lightest blue velvet ribbon bows are now being made and turned into loops to make a frame about the face. The trimming of bows, loops are of softest white grosgrain, loops are placed with tiny pink rosebuds.

Who would wish to dress their babies like the French infants? There is a new arrangement which has a new arrangement in a circular band, decorated with a yoke. This has either a shoulder strap or a band with small gold safety pins. To outline this, the tiny pink or blue narrow lace adds to the deception.

Irish lace made in the same plan, as expensive in the shop, are really as difficult to make if one has a fair supply of materials. The lace is made in a firm satin there is a covering of finest hair, and the lace is embroidered in some simple design. The edges are bound together with a narrow ribbon, and a little lace is added to the corners, lace covers the fastening. At present this is the latest vogue for these babies.

The white carriage carriage cases on exactly the same plan, where a very soft instead of firm satin is used. Fine blue velvet, with a short bow and lace trim, so sheer as to disclose the creamy white satin underneath. The two parts are bound together with bows and ribbons.

The French children are much less bold than we are, allowing the babies to sleep and look out gowns are generally used. The more advanced babies, however, are dressed in a very full, strength-giving power of air and lightness. The babies are dressed in bows below the babies many a minute's free time.

French babies, with no thought of crop and pinching, the infants of the small towns are embarrassed. In the upper left-hand corner.

They are given a rich effect of white lingerie over creamy white satin as in

them—are wearing just now little blouses dresses of velveteen in brown and white, with a lace collar and cuffs of the inevitable "Baby Irish lace."

Irish lace—creamy woven socks of coarse white silk, and lace.

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The Latest Bonnet and Shoes



Sashes are the thing

ECONOMIES THAT ARE FAIR

"A penny saved is two pence clear, a pin a day's a great year."

THIS, I believe, relates that he rose from poverty to wealth; it does not go into details concerning the running of his domestic machinery, so we will let him the benefit of the doubt, and conclude that his economy was wise.

"Economy," said Mr. Carter in the Dining-Room, "is going without something that you do want, to under-

stand that you may be able to buy something that you probably never will want."

ECONOMY OF THE TYPE MR. CARTER MENTIONED IS PRACTICALLY

I once called on a woman whose

husband was most liberal in his慷慨, but she was a miser, and her husband was the least bit lacking.

she told me with an air of triumph,

she was into the wages of an extra im-

portant servant. I trust there were never

any more of her who was wasted upon

the world. She was a miser, and her

husband was the least bit lacking.

The old woman, who was a miser,

received no wages, but she

and her husband were the least bit

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Local and General.

April 19th is Easter Sunday.

Chairs and stands rented at **Bailey's Furniture Store**.

Mrs. J. D. Skinner returned from Strathearn on Monday.

Don't overlook the fine line of side boards and chiffoniers at the **Lacombe Furniture Store**.

Wilmer Gross suffered the misfortune of a broken limb at his farm near Valley City last week.

All kinds of repair work and picture framing done at the **Lacombe Furniture Store**.

Stanley Stewart has purchased a lot on which he will erect a cottage at once. Geo. P. Vickers has the contract for the work.

Special music is being arranged for the Presbyterian Easter services and a committee has been appointed to provide suitable decorations for the occasion.

To let or sell the following: 1 eight room house, 1 six room house, 1 four room house, 1 shack with acre ground, all kinds building lots, also two farms. **Bailey**.

The Methodist choir is preparing a special musical program for Easter Sunday. The young people are arranging for the tasteful decoration of the church.

Stock Sale. T. Bucknell will sell 30 head of cattle by public auction, at Williams' corral, Bentley, on Tuesday, April 21, at one o'clock. Col. A. H. Garries, auctioneer.

Bert Simpson is now the proud possessor of a pretty Shetland pony, cart and harness. We expect to see Bert driving the ladies about as soon as the roads are in condition.

The Young Men's Club will give a concert in the Methodist church on Monday evening, April 13. Admission 25 cents. Proceeds to be applied to reduce debt on club rooms.

Auction—John Dool will sell horses, cattle, implements, etc., by public auction, at his place six miles north of Lacombe, on Saturday, April 18, at one o'clock. H. A. Murphy, auctioneer.

Some seventy-five ladies, customers of the W. E. Lord Company, came up from Red Deer on a special car Wednesday to purchase dry goods and millinery of this enterprising firm. The visitors were delighted with Mr. Lord's magnificent display of both millinery and dry goods, as well as with the values offered. This is certainly an enterprising method of advertising, and it not only advertises the store but is a big ad for our town as well.

Some of the Grit papers are crowing because the Opposition papers of Alberta have not found fault with the purchase of the Bell Telephone system by the Province as did the opponents of the Manitoba government recently when that province closed a deal with the Bell Company. What on earth was there to kick about in either case? We believe that Manitoba's deal was fully as good as Alberta's. We have always stood for government ownership of telephones, we believe both Manitoba and Alberta received value for their money; that neither paid more than the property acquired was worth, so why should we kick?

Hospital Fund.

Lacombe, April 2.

Total cash on hand \$1063.25
Amount paid for hospital site 311.50

Total contributions to date \$364.75

24 brand new baby carriages and go carts at **Bailey's Furniture Store**.

Town Council.

[Continued from page 1]

Colonial Investment Company for a refund of taxes alleged to have been paid in duplicate on certain property. The secretary-treasurer was instructed to investigate and refund if he finds the allegation substantiated.

The claim of C. R. Bruce for refund of license for unexpired portion of year following Adelphi hotel fire, was referred to the solicitor with instructions to report at next meeting.

Engineer Neville was present and was called upon for information on various matters in connection with the town drain. With reference to the matter of the settling of the filling in the drain excavation Mr. Neville stated that this was nothing more than usual in such cases, and that the damage resulting in one place does not exceed normal expectations. He was also asked for information on the proposed establishment of street grades.

At midnight the council adjourned to meet again on the 11th.

Alberta Towns to Vote on Local Option.

Red Deer, April 5.—The first municipalities in Alberta to take advantage of the clause in the license ordinance providing for local option by a three fifths vote will be the towns of Olds and Claresholm. This decision was reached at a meeting of the Alberta Temperance and Moral Reform League held at Red Deer Friday to consider questions of interest to the league. Application will be made at once to the attorney general's department for the necessary legal steps to have this local option vote arranged for.

Mr. John Benson, of Medicine Hat, stated that the temperance forces of Saskatchewan intend to petition their legislature for municipal local option by a majority vote to be taken during a municipal election, and without any fee from the temperance people.

The question of the spread of temperance literature throughout the province and the use of temperance text books in public school was discussed. Mrs. McKinney, of Claresholm, reported that the Calgary school board were taking an active interest in this question, and their teachers are using a magazine called "The School Physiology Journal," published at Boston, Mass.

There was considerable discussion regarding the publishing of an official organ of the Alberta Temperance and Moral Reform League. The matter was finally left to a committee to investigate and report at the next meeting of the committee.

Cow Testing Associations.

Ottawa, April 7. There is renewed interest in the operations of the cow testing associations this year and an evident determination on the part of hundreds of farmers to make sure of what each cow is doing in the way of milk production. This is the initial step in building up a good herd, for unless each cow attains a reasonable standard of production she should not be retained in the herd. There is no other method of knowing this except by weighing and testing systematically. The Cow Testing Associations are intended to facilitate such work. In over 50 districts arrangements have already been made with the local maker at the cheese factory or creamery to do the testing once a month, so that there is no cost to the patrons beyond a trifling sum for sample bottles and scales.

It is not too late during this

month to get started. Two or three good men in any locality can get together, arrange with the maker to do the testing and order the necessary scales and bottles. Write to the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, Ottawa, for milk record sheets which are supplied free. Chas. F. Whitley, in charge of Dairy Records, Department of Agriculture.

Blackfalds.

The vote on school debentures taken on Tuesday last resulted in the defeat of the proposition to raise \$3500 to erect a new school house. The vote stood 23 against, to 10.

Canon Webb, of Calgary, conducted services in St. Jude's church on Sunday afternoon.

The village council has purchased hooks and ladders as the commencement of a measure for fire protection.

The April fool social, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church, was held in the town hall, and was a decided success. About twenty dollars was realized.

Rev. H. Moe, for a number of years the clergyman in charge of the Scandinavian branches of the Lutheran church of Central Alberta, left on Friday last for his new field in South Dakota.

South Gull Lake.

Percy Anderson had the bad luck of chopping off two of his toes while splitting wood. He is in the Red Deer hospital at present.

The Sleepy Brigade was entertained at the home of Mr. Wiese.

Fishing will soon begin as the creeks are all open.

L. Ebeling is moving the residence of Mr. Fraser's, formerly Parker Fraser, and expects to saw wood in the vicinity when he returns.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Bagley were seen in this vicinity on Sunday.

Miss Linda Wiese returned from Rimby on Monday.

Mr. Wiese is having his lumber delivered this week. Wiesville will soon be booming again.

Sport.

Bentley.

The Bentley 500 club has certainly been enjoying some "Whoop 'em up" times lately. The "reduction kid" was game until the last at J. H. Danmon's last Saturday night.

Farewell parties are all the go in and around Bentley.

The box social given by the Ladies Aid Society was a most successful affair, the proceeds amounting to over \$55.

The "jolly 3" of Lacombe have just issued some "good times bills, and it looks like it means for us to do up."

The ice trail is now the best part of the road to Lacombe, but if this warm weather continues the ice will not last many weeks.

Mr. Crain was seriously injured by coming in contact with saw while oiling the machinery at McPherson's sawmill one day last week. A deep gash was cut in one arm.

Putting up ice for summer use is now the order of the day.

Mike.

Reformatory to be in Edmonton.

Edmonton, April 6. The department of the attorney general is now working out the details of the new Alberta industrial school to be established here shortly.

A full report containing recommendations regarding the nature of the building and the method of conducting the school has been received from R. B. Chadwick, superintendent of the school.

Action will probably be taken by the department immediately after the return of Hon. W. H. Cushing, minister of public works, when a decision will be made regarding the site of the school.

Cyclone in Ontario.

Toronto, April 8.—Never within the memory of living man has wind and wave created such dire havoc along the lake shore west of Toronto as occurred last night, and this morning and for that matter is occurring still, for the waters are still raging. The whole shore line for a mile on both sides of the mouth of Mimico creek, west of the city, has been torn to pieces and swallowed up for twenty feet back. The mouth of Mimico creek became a huge bay, and all flats are covered to a depth of several feet.

Electric poles along the lake shore between Windemere avenue and the Huron fell over this morning, entirely stopping cars, and passengers had to walk between these two points. The track itself is seriously threatened. Great damage has been done on the south shore of the island and it is feared that if the storm continues much longer a channel will be worn straight through the island to the bay. Down at Beaches Kew and Balmy the storm was never equalled. The waves have forced their way 100 yards further inward than ever before, and families had to be taken out of their cottages in boats.

Britain Changes Prime Ministers.

London, April 5.—It was officially announced tonight that the king had accepted the resignation of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British prime minister. Sir Henry's condition remains unchanged, according to the physicians' bulletins posted today. The king, in telegraphing his acceptance of the prime minister's resignation, conveyed an expression of his regret and esteem, with the best wishes for Sir Henry's recovery. No further official announcement with regard to cabinet changes has been made, but the king has summoned Herbert H. Asquith, chancellor of the exchequer, and the latter will start for Brixton, where the king is sojourning, probably tomorrow afternoon.

The chancellor, who has been acting premier in place of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the first Liberal prime minister of England since Lord Rosebery gave up office in 1895, has its dramatic phase as he passes from the stage, the mixed forces which he held together as a party appear to be approaching the end of the political power.

The Bannerman government, it has been stated, combined too many factions and too many fads.

All the elements of the opposition to conservatism and of the discontent uniting to make cause against the old government and its policies together in administration, a working team of Home Rulers, Laborites, Socialists, Liberal Imperialists and Little Englanders, was found high impossible.

But it speaks much for Bannerman's leadership this disintegration of his party has gone on so much more swiftly since the attack of heart trouble, which occurred last fall in Bristol where he had gone to make a political speech, removed him from the possibility of active leadership.

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Strawberry Plants For Sale

The undersigned is offering imported plants of the leading varieties for the west. These plants are grown and shipped by an expert and should arrive in good condition. Price \$3.50 per hundred and up according to variety.

GEO. HUTTON ST.

Lacombe

Parties wanting plants should place their orders at once.

Gull Lake

Wanted, to purchase at Gull Lake, house and lot. Give full particulars.

BISHOP & GRANT, Barristers,

Edmonton, Alta.

Gull Lake Cottages For Rent!

Three cottages to rent for the season at Gull Lake, also two cottages for sale. For particulars address H. Brownlow, Bentley, Alta.

Present Prices!

I have not combined with the merchants of Lacombe to raise the prices of flour on the people, as the mills have not raised on us.

OAK LAKE FLOUR

we guarantee to be as good as the best and second to none or money refunded.

\$3.50 -----per 100 lbs.----- **\$3.25**

Granulated Sugar

Beet sugar, 20 lb sack \$1.15
B. C. cane sugar, 20 lb sack 1.20

Dry-Salt Meats 14c.
Smoked Meats 15c.

All other goods in proportion.
Everything sold at lowest possible price.

Chas. West.

First door south of Union Bank.

Alberta Drug Store

An entirely new line of Toilet Soap now at reasonable prices, especially our hard water soap, 10¢ cake, 25¢ box.

A full line of Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles carried. Call in and see for yourselves.

L. OVERTON.

Victoria Hotel Block, Nanton St., Lacombe

CLOTHING!

A good assortment of men's and boys' suits always in stock. Also a full line of Gent's Furnishings, etc.

ALF. J. McLAUGHLIN

THE CLOTHIER

One door east Post Office Lacombe, Alta.

Lacombe Meat Market

Choice beef, pork, sausages and fish. Telephone orders will receive careful attention.

P. M. STAACK,

NEXT TO ROYAL HOTEL LACOMBE

Lacombe Dining Hall FRANK VICKERSON

The Popular Restaurant

Meals at all hours

Board by day, week or month

Good furnished rooms.

Mrs. Radel, Proprietress

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Financial Agent
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Farmers using Massey Harris Separators are guaranteed not to lose one bbl. of butter fat per cow in six years.